Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1867. NO. 27.

Poetry.

PAPA, WHAT IS A NEWSPAPER, AND WHAT DOES IT CONTAIN?

Organs that gentlemen play, my boy,
To answer the taste of the day, my boy;
Whatever it be,
They hit on the key,
And pipe in full concert away, my boy.

News from all countries and climes, my boy,
Advertisements, essays, and rhymes, my boy,
Mixed up with all sorts
Of (f) lying reports,
And published at regular times, my boy.

Articles able and wise, my boy,
At least in the editor's eyes, my boy,
And logic so grand
That few understand
To what in the world it applies, my boy.

Statistics, reflections, reviews, my boy,
Little scraps to instruct and amuse, my boy,
And lengthy debate
Upon matters of State,
For wise-headed folks to peruse, my boy.

The funds as they were and they are, my boy
The quibbles and quirks of the bar, my boy,
And every week
A clever critique,
On some rising theatrical star, my boy.

The age of Jupiter's moons, my boy,
The stealing of somebody's spoons, my boy,
The state of the crops,
The style of the fops,
And the wit of the public buffoons, my boy.

Lists of all physical ills, my boy,
Banished by somebody's pills, my boy,
Till you ask with surprise
Why any one dies,
Or what's the disorder that kills, my boy.

Who has got married, to whom, my boy,
Who were cut off in their bloom, my boy,
Who has a birth
On this sorrow stained earth,
Who totters first to the tomb, my boy.

The prices of cattle and grain, my boy,
Directions to dig and to drain, my boy,
But 'twould take me too long,
To tell you in song,
A quarter of what they contain, my boy.

Church Union.

Original.

For the REPUBLICAN.

PRISON LIFE.

BY A PRISONER.

It has been said that in the life of even the humblest individual there is enough of fact, romance and adventure to form an agreeable history. In every picture there must be light and shade, and in every description of a successful life there are dark passages that contrast more forcibly the deeds of light. I do not propose to give a history of my life, but merely to relate some facts and adventures that came under my observation, and *quorum pars fui.*

On the morning of the 29th of April, 1864, the sun shone out clear and bright, as it can shine only in that loveliest of valleys, the Shenandoah. Our regiment was encamped upon a slightly rising piece of ground, that overlooked the country for miles around. Away to the left lay the town of Martinsburg, a good, Union-loving place, the memory of which is enshrined in the heart of every soldier of the army of West Virginia. Around us the little white tents looked so beautiful in their quiet stillness. Here and there soldiers might be seen wondering listlessly about, as if tired of the camp, and longing for home. To our right the blue mountain stood up in glorious majesty, as if in reverence before the Creator, and then stretched on, on, and faded away in the distance. Looking upon the scene one could forget that war was raging throughout the land, and that those lovely plains might soon become the fields of battle. It seemed so like a vision of the patriarchs, who dwelt in tents, of old.

But suddenly a courier from the town gallops up to headquarters, delivers a message, and returns. In almost an instant tents are struck and folded, knap-sacks packed and slung, bayonets glisten in the sunlight, orderlies rush to and fro, companies form into line, and the silent encampment becomes a scene of busy activity, like that upon which [illegible] down with wonder. Soon the bugle rings out clear upon the air the "advance," and a long line of blue stretches slowly southward, like a huge serpent unwinding its folds.

Any one who has witnessed it knows the delay that invariably attends the first movement of an army. It was noon before our regiment, with seven others of infantry, cavalry and artillery, sutlers and camp followers in proportion were fairly on the road for Winchester, "twenty miles away." Maj. Gen. Sigel was in command, and Gens. Stahl and Sullivan subordinates. As he passed along, loud cheers went up for the hero of Pea Ridge, and we were confident he would again lead on to victory. It was well we knew not the future.

Soon the road became strewed with the inevitable *debris* of an army. Our regiment had never before marched much, and of course started with full supplies of overcoats, blankets, gum and shelter tents, which the heat and fatigue soon caused to be cast aside. The *mile posts* become closer and closer. The weak soldiers dropped exhausted, and were put into ambulances, while the strong and vigorous marched on with song and jest, and rejoiced in the prospect of soon meeting the enemy. The mountain looked down upon us as if to say, why do you not go home and cease your conflict? Ah, truth must be upheld, and the right defended, even though it cost many, very many noble lives. For what is life without liberty? A miserable failure.

On the top of one peak was a signal station, and we saw the flags flying, telegraphing to others miles away. At *one* house the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and were greeted with rousing cheers. At night we camped at Bunker Hill, not the one of revolutionary memory, but a village of half dozen houses and churches, almost ruined by the war. As soon as we halted I went to one of the large springs, that burst forth all through the valley, to procure water. A large pond was formed near, around which water cresses grew in abundance. Seeing other soldiers eating them, I of course gathered some, and found them delicious, an excellent seasoning for our salt meat and crackers. On my way back I passed through a German regiment from Ohio. They were fierce looking fellows; wore long mustaches, and had Belgian rifles with sabre bayonets. Supper cooked and eaten, I lay down to sleep with two companions. But before we fell asleep, a partnership was formed to last as long as possible, the chief articles of which were,—to eat and sleep together, bear our burden equally, and whenever a halt was made, one was to put up the tent, and the other two go out and forage. Was there not something beautiful in that? Away from home and loved ones, our hearts stretched out, like little tender vines, for something to cling to and twine around. And thus we three became firm friends. As I was tall and slender, and remarkably good at creeping through small holes, I was chosen as one to forage. The other, a corporal, always seemed to me to have peculiar fingers, as whatever he touched clung to them. The third was a young man of moderate education, and in soldier phrase, "a good fellow."

How we fared together will appear in time.

WORKING GIRLS.

Happy girls! who cannot love them? with cheeks like roses, bright eyes and elastic step, how cheerfully they go to work. Our reputation for it, such girls will make excellent wives. Blessed indeed will those men be who secure such prizes. Contrast those who do nothing but sigh all day, and live to follow the fashions, who never earn the bread they eat, or the shoes they wear; who are languid and lazy from one week's end to another. Who but a simpleton and popinjay would prefer one of the latter if he were looking for a companion? Give us the working girls they are worth their weight in gold. You never see them mincing along, or jumping a dozen feet to steer clear of a spider or a fly; they have no affection or silly airs, and trying to show off to better advantage, and you feel as though you were talking to a human being and not to a painted automaton or a fallen angel.

If girls knew how sadly they missed while endeavoring to show off their delicate hands, unsoiled skins, and putting on a thousand airs, they would give worlds for the situation of working ladies, who are as far above them in intelligence, in honor, in everything as the heavens are above the earth.

Be wise then, you who have made fools of yourselves through life. Turn over a new leaf and begin, though late, to live and act as human beings, as companions to mortal man, and not playthings and dolls. In no other way can you be happy and subserve the designs of your existence.

THE OPEN FIRE.—"I am a firm believer" says Dr. Cuyler, "in the moral and spiritual influence of an open fire. To make home attractive there must be somewhere in the house a common family rendezvous; and that ought to present a more radiant attraction than a black hole in the floor, through which hot air pours from a subterranean furnace. Men will fight for their altars and their firesides; but what orator ever invoked a burst of patriotism in behalf of steam pipes and registers? I never cease to be thankful that I was brought up besides the hickory fire of a rural farmhouse."

THERE were three thousand bales of cotton raised in one southern county of Illinois this season.

Select Reading.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Financial Question—Report of the Senate Committee.

The Senate Committee on Finance, in their report remark: It should be the effort of Congress, not merely to declare and obey the existing law, but to adopt a comprehensive policy that will preserve the public faith, restore confidence to the people, stability to our business interests, and yet will appeal to the sense of justice of the people. If it is unhappily drawn into the arena of party financial matters it ought not be in any sense partizan, but may become so. Unless Congress can adopt a policy meeting the requisites, the contest on these most delicate and difficult questions may be transferred to the Hustings, where the heat of party strife may lead to dangerous results.

The Committee examine at length the provisions of the bill reported, state the condition of the public debt, and then, take up the question as to whether the 5-20 bonds are redeemable in any other money than in coin of the United States, say: The duties on imported goods, and the interest on the public debt, are, by law, exceptional from the legal tender clause. This implies that the principal of the debt is not excepted. The construction drawn from the payment of previous loans in gold is answered by the fact that that the act under which these bonds were issued expressly declares that a note shall be lawful money as well as gold, and shall be receivable in payment of public debt. The argument that a construction was put upon the law by the agents of the United States, is answered by the fact that this was not a mutual construction, recognized by both parties as a part of the contract, but was rather an opinion based upon a supposition of the state of facts, which, when the five years expired, did not actually exist. It is clear that if the bonds are payable when due in legal tenders, they are redeemable after five years from date in the same kind of money. The word "payable implies a duty or obligation, which must be performed at the time stipulated. The word "redeemable" implies a discretionary power, which may or may not be exercised, but the same kind of money, in the same mode tendered, will redeem a note or pay a note.

The Committee have deemed it their duty to present the agreement in favor of redeeming bonds in legal tender notes, for it cannot be concealed that this construction has been adopted by many who disclaim all purposes to evade public engagements. Still, the admitted fact remains, that these bonds were generally taken up on the supposition that they would be paid in coin; that this was expressly declared by authorized agents of the Government in negotiating the loan, that such declaration must have been known by Congress and was not negatived; that it was sanctioned by three successive Secretaries of the Treasury; that upon the faith of it the bonds have been continually higher in market value than the notes, and public sentiment, both in this country and in Europe, would regard it as a breach of public faith. Public credit is of so sensitive a quality that time cannot restore it when impaired. It is better far to forego a doubtful privilege. If in the judgment of impartial men we have no right to exercise it, the doubt should be removed. The discussion of the question manifestly impairs public credit. Until it is settled no new loan can be negotiated. The public mind becomes accustomed to the idea of repudiation, and the wildest schemes of paper money worthy of the days of George Law.

It has, the Committee says, been provided by Congress by joint resolution that the Five-Twenty bonds are redeemable only in gold. This instead of settling the question will only create divisions and parties, and the resolution when passed will be a subject of agitation and repeal.

These considerations induce the Committee, without deciding the question to propose a substitution of new bonds, clear and explicit in their terms, for the Five-twenty bonds as they become redeemable. This exchange must depend upon the voluntary consent of the holder, but it is believed that the great body of them will readily make the exchange and the government will be able to sell the new bonds at a rate that will redeem or purchase an equal amount of the 5-20 bonds. It is the manifest interest of the bondholder, as well as of the tax payer, to have rights cleared defined. That Congress after full consideration, should so settle them that they will not be effected by any uncertainty as to the manner of their payment. If this exchange is refused by the bondholder, it will be time enough to determine whether, by the conditon of his bond, he may not be paid in lawful money. The plan proposed establishes the maximum of currency at an amount fixed by law, and it may be diminished by payment for taxes and its converson into bonds. This process would, it is believed, rapidly restore our currency to the standard of gold, without the severe disturbances and uncertainty caused by the present system. When the restored credit of the Government advances market value of our bonds to the gold standard, specie payment may be resumed and maintained. This plan is in accordance with the uniform practice of our Government prior to July 1st, 1863, and of Great Britian during the long period of specie payments, from 1797 to 1823. The holder of paper money paid out was allowed at any time to convert it into a bond or annuity. The note forced upon the people during the suspension of specie payments was never allowed to be of less value than other securities held by public creditors.

The committee are of opinion that the time is not distant when it will become the duty of Congress to repeal so much of the existing law as makes a United States note a legal tender in payment of debt either public or private. This provision was adopted with extreme reluctance and under the pressure of overwhelming necessity.

The Committee having stated their views upon the different propositions of the bill, add that they do not consider this measure as embracing all the financial measures demanded by public interest, but they present it in the hope that it may not be embarrassed by other financial problems now exciting general discussion.

GRANT'S "PRIVATE" LETTER.

The following is the private letter to the President from Gen. Grant, about which so much curiosity has been expressed:

(Private.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1867.—*His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States*—SIR: I take the liberty of addressing you privately on the subject of the conversation we had this morning, feeling as I do the great danger to the welfare of the country should you carry out the designs then expressed.

First, on the subject of the displacement of the Secretary of War. His removal cannot be effected against his will without the consent of the Senate. It was but a short time since the United States Senate was in session, and why not then have asked for his removal if it was decided upon. It certainly was the intention of the legislative branch of the Government to place a Cabinet Minister beyond the power of the Executive removal, and it is pretty well understood, so far as Cabinet Ministers are affected by the terms of the Tenure of Office bill, that it was intended especially to protect the Secretary of War, in whom the country felt great confidence. The meaning of the law may be explained away by an astute lawyer, but common sense and the views of the loyal people will give to it the effect intended by its framers.

Second, on the subject of the removal of the very able commander of the Fifth Military District. Let me ask you to consider the effect it would have upon the public. He is universally and deservedly beloved by the people who sustained this Government throughout its trials, and feared by those who would still be enemies of the Government. It fell to the lot of but few men to do as much against an enemy as Gen. Sheridan did during the rebellion, and it is within the scope of the ability of but few in this or any other country to do what he has done. His civil administration has given equal satisfaction. He has had difficulties to contend with which no other District Commander has encountered. Almost, if not quite, from the day he was appointed District Commander to the present time, the press has given out that he was to be removed—that the administration was dissatisfied with him. This has emboldened the opponents of the laws of Congress within his command to oppose him in every way in their power and has rendered necessary measures which otherwise may never have been necessary. In conclusion allow me to say, as a friend, desiring peace and quiet, the welfare of the whole country North and South, that it is my opinion the loyal people of this country—I mean those who supported the Government during the great rebellion—will not quietly submit to see the very men of all others who they have expressed their confidence in removed. I would not have taken the liberty of addressing the Executive of the United States thus, but for the conversation on the subject alluded to in this letter, and from a sense of duty. Feeling that I know I am right in this matter,

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed.] U. S. GRANT.

Among the papers is a letter to General Grant from Major General Sheridan, dated New Orleans, January 25, 1867, in relation to matters in Texas, particularly referring to the condition of the Union men and freedmen in different parts of the State, which he says is horrible. He says the Government is denounced, freedmen are shot, and Union men are persecuted if they have the temerity to express their opinion

This letter Gen. Grant, under date, Headquarters Army of the United States, January 29, 1867, endorses as follows: "Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War. Attention is invited to that portion of the communication which refers to the condition of the Union men and freedmen in Texas, and to the powerlessness of the military in the present state of affairs to afford them protection. Even the moral effect of the presence of troops is passing away, and a few days since a squad of soldiers on duty was fired on by some citizens in Brownsville. In my opinion the great number of murders of Union men and freedmen in Texas, not only as a rule unpunished, but uninvestigated, constitute practically a state of insurrection, and believing it to be the province and duty of every good government to afford protection to the lives, liberty and property of her citizens, I would recommend the declaration of martial law in Texas to secure these. The necessity for governing any portion of our territory by martial law is to be deplored. If resorted to it should be limited in its authority, and should leave all local authorities and civil tribunals free and unobstructed until they prove their inefficiency or unwillingness to perform their duties. Martial law would give security, or comparatively so, to all classes of citizens, without regard to race, color or politial opinions, and could be continued until society was capable of protecting itself, or until the State is returned to its full relation with the Union. The application of martial law to one of these States would be warning to all, and if necessary can be extended to others.

[Signed.] U. S. GRANT,
General.

No action was had by the civil authorities upon the foregoing recommendation.

A SHARP BOY.

The Watertown (N. J.) *Reformer* tells this story. A few days since a small, fine looking, bright boy came into the cars and took a seat. Shortly after a minister came in and took a seat before and facing him, when the following conversation ensued:

"Well, my little lad, what is your name?" asked the minister.

"My name is James Foot. What is your name?"

"William Hand" was the answer.

"Where are you going?" asked the minister."

"To Rome, sir; and where are you going?" was the response of the boy.

The minister could do no less than answer, "Camden."

"How old are you?" was the next question of the minister.

"Eight years," replied the boy. "How old are you, sir?"

The minister hesitated but gave no answer.

"Are you alone?" was the next question of the minister.

"Oh, no, sir," replied the boy, pointing to the passengers, "I have plenty of company."

"But have you no friends on board to look after you?" asked the minister.

"No sir, have you?"

This was not answered, but was followed by a little history.

"When I was a boy," said the minister, "my parents would not allow me to go off the farm alone."

At this the boy with an indescribable look, said' "It is different now."

A SKETCH OF THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

A gentleman who recently spent a week among the Metropolitan lions, had contributed the following to *The Hudson Star.*

"We ascend to the fourth story in the "dummy" in former connection as an employee giving us the privelege, and what do we behold? Here are 54 men at work "type-setting," for tomorrow's issue of *The Tribune*, whose wages range from $20 to $35, six nights constituting a week's work. The compositors have two hours' composition each after noon—that is to say the men are equally divided into four phalanxes, two going to work at a certain hour and working two hours when "time" is called by the foreman, and the other two phalanxes go to work in the same order. At 5 o'clock P. M. work is left off, so far as type-setting is concerned, and the compositors fill their cases with type for the nights work. At 7 o'clock the whole force of 54 men commence work together and are seldom let off until half-past 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. But an independent life is that, notwithstanding the fatigue of night work, of a compositor on "The Tribune." He works when he pleases, simply having to put a 'sub' on his frame when he desires to "take a day off." Saturday no work is done, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the men are paid off. They form in line, and each man is paid in regular order, and receives only that remuneration for his labor which his capabilities as a compositor calls for. In other words, a "fast" compositor (he who can "set" the most type in a week) makes the largest bills. Some of the men are of an economical turn of mind, temperate in their habits, and industrious, while others live fast, use intoxicating drinks, and generally have depleted purses on Monday. We know compositors on "The Tribune" who are worth $5,000 and a number have stock in different business enterprises. Take them altogether, they are a rollicking, happy intelligent body of men, ever charitably disposed and sensitive to poverty's call. Many is the poor woman in New-York who blesses "The Tribune" boys for favors received. So much for the compositors, with whom we mingled, collectively, for two years. Let us take a peep into the press-room vault, where stand the huge presses which print "The Tribune." Business being very brisk, it was found impossible to do justice to the subscribers and newsmen in the early furnishing of papers, and so a meeting was held by the stockholders to consider the propriety of putting in a new eight-cylinder lightning Hoe press, new boilers and engine, and it was promptly decided to go on with the improvements, and now we see standing side by side, one ten, one eight, and a six cylinder press. While we stood admiring these iron Monsters, we took out our watch and "timed" the eight cylinder press, which was engaged in printing "The Weekly Tribune," and the result was as follows: there were *thirteen thous and nine hundred and twenty papers* thrown from the "flyers," and laid on eight different piles in an hour. This press was not run at full speed. The ten cylinder press *will* print *twenty* thousand papers in an hour, but the average speed is in proportion to the eight cylinder, which would make the number of papers printed in an hour 14,000. The six cylinder, in regular ratio, prints 10,440 papers to the hour, so that, taking all the presses together, it will be seen that they will print *forty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one papers* per hour. At full speed the presses will print about 60,000 papers an hour! The papers are mostly folded by machinery five folds being given each paper, which is done at the rate of about forty per minute. The presses and folding-machines are driven by two large horizontal engines, which are located directly under the pavement on the Nassau side of the building. The united powers of these engines is about 250 horse, and the steam is supplied by two immense upright boilers.

BELLS.

The *American Exchange and Review* tells some very pretty facts and fancies about bells, and we clipped the following from the much longer article published in that paper. After speaking of the sizes and virtues of various renowned ones, it goes on to say:

The bell at St. Filian, in Perthshire cured lunacy. The patient was only obliged to bathe in the pool of the saint and spend the night alone in the chapel. If his disordered intellect survived such an ordeal, the bell was placed on his head with due ceremony and forthwith his wits returned. Another bell was so attached to its home that it extricated itself from the hands of a thief, and returning, took up its abode in its accustomed tower. Stranger still, Clothaire II. once carried off a bell from Soissons, in Burgundy, to Paris. Arrived in the capital, behold a miracle! The bell was dumb; nor did its voice return till, being sent back to its old quarters, it began to ring spontaneously and joyously, while yet seven miles from Soissons, so loudly that the people of the town recognized the old familiar tones, and rushed forth tumultuously to welcome it.

A curious circumstance is said to have occurred at the death of the Duke of Wellington, which would have been written a miracle a hundred or two years ago. Hearing of the death of the old soldier, the Dean of Trim, where the duke had passed many of his early years, and which he had represented in Parliament, ordered that the bells should be tolled. The tenor, one of the finest and sweetest in Ireland was no sooner struck than it broke. Upon examination it was found to be cast in the very same year of the Duke's birth, 1760.

A legend of the Sinatic peninsula has been preserved by Uhland, in his poem "Die Verlorence Kirche," (The Lost Chuch), whose peals ring out at twilight through the forest:

"From age to age those sounds are heard,
Borne on the breeze at twilight hour;
From age to age no foot hath found
A pathway to the minster tower."

Years ago, as the story goes, the little village of Raleigh, Nottinghamshire England, was engulfed, and the peasants, walking now with their children on Sunday and holy day over the unbroken green, bend their ears to the ground, and through the clover and daisies they hear "sweet and far" the chimes of the lost parish church. What tales of wonder may have been founded on the call of the campanero or bell bird of Demarara, a snow-white little creature which carries on its head a tube nearly three inches long, which it can fill with wind at pleasure; and the tones from this feathery spire may be heard through the deep forest a distance of three miles, and sound like the tolling of a bell.

Father Prout wrote with deep affection of

"The sweet bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the river Lee."

But the most touching story of attachment to the tones of a bell is that of the peal in the Limerick cathedral. The bells were made for a convent in Italy by an Italian of great skill in his art, and so dear to him did they become that he took up his abode near the convent cliff, where he could daily hear the beloved chimes. But political troubles arose; the monks were driven from their monastry, the Italian from his home, and the bells were carried he knew not where. Years afterwards, in his wanderings, the Italian came to Limerick. On a calm beautiful evening, as he sailed slowly up the broad waters of the Shannon, suddenly upon the golden stillness broke the peal of his long-lost bells. Full and sweet they echoed over the stream, and every vibration was to him the voice of the home forever lost, of the friends departed, of the youth that only memory could recall. He bowed his head reverently and listened. The seamen came to him by and by. His face was still toward the cathedral. The last tones of the beloved chimes were still trembling on the quiet air, but he heeded them no longer; his eyes were closed forever upon earth.

HOW TO KEEP CATTLE.

The shiftless farmer throws his fodder on the ground to be trodden under foot, or to be worked into the mud. The good farmer provides good but cheap racks, where all is saved.

The careless farmer—yes, we might say hard-hearted, or with no heart at all—allows his cattle and sheep to feed in the open fields, swept by every winter tempest or storm of sleet and snow. See them hanging under the lee of some rock, sheltering themselves from the fury of the blast; or perhaps on the safer side of a haystack we find a whole herd congregating. Look at the little calves or yearlings driven away by the older cattle, standing dreary and deserted on the cheerless snow, with the cold wind cutting them through and through. Such cases may not occur very often; but they do occur once in a while, and have come under our notice. A farmer so neglectful of his best interests is not fit to live.

But, on the other hand, the good farmer provides good, clean, comfortable shelter, where the animals thrive and keep fat, and serves a large portion of the feed otherwise required to keep their animal heat.

The poor farmer lets his calves run wherever the older cattle drive them, both in the yard and fields; and by spring they look like superannuated old dummies. The good farmer gives his calves the best chance of all his cattle, feeding them with meal and hay, and keeping them well stabled by night, and properly sheltered by day; and in the spring they look fat, sleek, and clean, and are the admiration of his own household and his neighbors.

The bad manager permits his winter swine to procure their own lodging where they can best find it—in the corner of the barn-yard, in the manure-heap or under some transient pile of straw, exposed to rains and snow-drifts. The good manager provides a comfortable log-house, and takes especial pains that they have good dry bedding, and that everything about them is kept clean.

Therefore, those who wish to derive the largest profit from their animals, and the food they consume, may find good advice in the following rules, whether for summer or winter management.

Good pasture is a prime consideration. It affords the best and cheapest food, and when pure water is always at hand, little care is required. But when supplied with other food the owner must attend to the following particulars:

1. Always furnish warm and well-ventilated apartments.
2. Observe cleanliness. Curry the animals daily, and clean out the stalls twice a day.
3. Feed three times a day, with utmost regularity. A cow's stomach is a faithful chronometer.
2. Keep the animals constantly in good condition by a full supply of wholesome food and regular attendance.
5. In cold weather, the less they are turned out and exposed the better.
6. Give a portion of roots or meal in winter with hay, and more if straw is fed. Increase it toward spring, and gradually diminish it as grass comes.
7. Turn cows to pasture gradually—an hour the first day, two hours the next, and so on.

Amusing Anecdote.

Daniel Webster had an anecdote of old Father Searl, the minister of his boyhood, which is too good to be lost. It was customary then to wear buckskin breeches in cool weather. One Sunday morning in autumn, Father Searl brought his breeches down from the garret but the wasps had taken possession during the summer, and were having a nice time of it in them. By dint of effort he got out the intruders and dressed for meeting. But while reading the scriptures to the congregation he felt a dagger from one of the enraged, small waisted fellows, and jumped around the pulpet slapping his thighs. But the more he slapped and danced the more they stung. The people thought he was crazy, but he explained the matter by saying: "Brethern, don't be alarmed; the word of the Lord is in my mouth, but the devil is in my breeches!" Webster always told it with great glee to the ministers.

RECENTLY a lady, in company with a distinguished Western Governor, called upon a friend who was at the capitol, to assist in getting a lad appointed page in the House of Representatives, giving as a ground of claim to the appointment that the lad was a son of the lady at whose house President Lincoln died. The friend gravely replied that he thought he could get appointments for three pages, if wanted, if the lady could only get President Johnson to come to the same house and die.—*Wash. corres. N. Y. Tribune.*

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Dec. 24, '67.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.

Conforming to usage we shall issue no paper from this office until January 8, 1868. Relaxation for ourself and rest for the printers, at this time, will enable "all hands" to enter upon the duties of the New Year with renewed zest. In taking our leave of the Old Year we tender to all the compliments of the season, wishing you a MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!

"HOW ARE YOU RADICAL GRANT CLUBS?"

Under the above caption two weeks since, the *Messenger* man supposes himself to have gotten off a good thing on Radicals who favor Grant for President. His main points were that Grant was opposed to hanging the men who surrendered to him at Appomattox under the stipulation that a parole of good behavior would exonerate them from the penalty of their crime, and that Johnson did only what Mr. Lincoln proposed before his death and was, in fact, but following the policy marked out by Lincoln. As to the first, Grant holds the position of all Republicans, clearly defined and well taken, that we cannot, by virtue of their parole, arrest and execute the rebels, but, then, the parole does not admit their privilege of exercising political rights. Grant concedes this question to Congress, as do the loyal people. He recommended the establishment of some kind of civil government in the South temporarily immediately after the rebellion was suppressed, but the right of representation and the part ex-rebels were to take in the country's politics were "to be decided upon the re-assembling of Congress." There is a wide difference between this view and that of Johnson and his co-adjutors. It is not to be supposed that the President followed what would have been the policy of Lincoln or he would have been whistled down the wind by the Democracy, State Conventions, civil governments, amnesty and all. The bare thought that it was an endorsement of Lincoln would have been enough.

Since our neighbor's joke was perpetrated other facts have seen the light. We now commend for his careful perusal, and also for the perusal of every voter, the "private" letter of Grant to the President, printed on the outside of this paper. Let his lips be sealed hereafter upon but one point, whether he wants the Presidency or not. We ask for no manifesto. The "loyal people," with whom he allies himself in his petition for one of their most loved defenders, will with one voice accord him their support. To those of the opposition who can modify their views to correspond with the General's we extend the hand of fellowship, and wish them much joy in their new-found friend.

DEMOCRACY (?)

"We do most emphatically denounce the present SCHOOL READERS, SCHOOL HISTORIES, SCHOOL GEOGRAPHIES and *all such agencies*, as tending to lead astray the minds of the young on matters of vital importance to the interests of this country. And we do most earnestly recommend Democrats every where to see that their children no longer drink at the polluted fountain."

The foregoing sentiment is that of a neighboring Democratic cotemporary, and shows their antipathy to knowledge which in former days was a boasted principle in their creed. Thank God, Intelligence has dispelled the idea from the many and Truth, Education and Republicanism will go hand in hand until all classes and conditions shall know their power.

"CONGRESS relieved from the labors of the impeachment question is now beginning to give some attention to the financial and other questions in which the *country*, rather than the *party*, is interested."

Truly, and well said, Mr. *Messenger*. But, pray, explain your anxiety for the continuation of the trial, when, as you now acknowledge, "Congress relieved" etc. Almost a year ago we deprecated the impeachment movement, believing the time and money necessary would be ill-spent. The Republican party has never been committed to the project, though favoring it, providing it could be made sure and quickly done. The Democratic party did favor it from the first, knowing that it would distract the country, and continued to urge it by applauding the President and inciting him to other acts of usurpation. By a thorough investigation Congress has decided against further action in the premises, and thereby defeated the hopes of these maligners of the people's servants.

SEVERE shocks of an earthquake were felt last week in Westen New York and the Canadas.

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS.

Gen'l. Hancock, it is understood, is making a bid for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for President. His first order in taking command of the Fifth Military District can hardly be found fault with, inasmuch as it recommends the abstinence of military interference with civil authorities except in cases of necessity. Though this is the letter of the order, it is evident, from certain acts of the General, that it was not conceived in the proper spirit. Competent officers have been removed and bitter rebel partizans substituted. Just and healthful laws have been repealed and the control of State matters bids fair to pass into the hands of President Johnson's parasites. This last was the motive for the sending of a special message to Congress, by the President, last week, wherein he enumerates his past valuable services and present use and prays that a vote of thanks be tendered the gallant soldier by that honorable body for his attempt to overthrow their laws instead of execute them. Naturally enough Democracy is jealous of his rising in favor, and although an attempt was made by that side of the House to pass some such resolution, the press speaks of it as the coolest joke of the season. They are determined to have no more to do with the President and no man need attempt to step into Presidential honors through them, by his recommendation. This will prove a dilemma for Hancock and he will find himself much in the condition of a boat at sea without sails, rudder or compass. Pendleton, Seymour, Thurman, or some other of like principles, regular out-and-out Democrats who opposed the war from principle, will carry off the honors (?) of a Democratic Presidential nomination.

"OUR neighbor over the way is still in favor of *negro suffrage*."

"Is our 'better looking' neighbor over the way still in favor of negro suffrage."

As both the above paragraphs appear in last week's *Messenger*, how can its readers know which side we really do favor? Or does our profound cotemporary drill them to gulp every thing without questioning? He evidently knows with whom he has to deal, and says anything to suit the times. He might, however, do us the justice to state our views correctly on the suffrage question. At the same time he could clear up that little matter about the discharge of a soldier for voting the Democratic ticket at the last election. We are anxious to know who it was and all about it. And concerning the Pittsburgh election, a fair statement would not be amiss. Do all this, neighbor, and establish your character for truth.

HYPOCRISY ON SUFFRAGE.

The Democratic party, remarks the *Tribune*, proposed a few years ago to let the negro vote, on the ground that he would vote just as his former master told him; yet, by refusing to carry out their own proposition, showed that they did not believe it to be true. The same party still contends that the negro will only vote as he is told. If so, why don't somebody tell him to vote the Democratic ticket?

The Democracy are very active in publishing reports that the Radicals are securing the votes of the negroes by offers of land; and yet the only negro who has secured land by voting was one near Richmond, Va., who had a farm presented him by the Conservatives for voting the Democratic ticket. He was right. Suffrage is good, but a farm is better. He'll vote the Republican ticket for the rest of his life, and own his farm besides. When the Conservatives can afford to buy up colored votes so expensively, the negro is in a fair way of getting his rights. The Democracy are proclaiming in one breath that the negro is in power in the South, and that they are planning insurrections. Who ever knew the party in power to get up a rebellion against the party out of power? They are also publishing a great many crudely invented accounts of fearful negro outrages in the South, in which the outraged and inocent white man fires the gun, and the violent and uncontrollable negro is shot through the heart.

But the subject on which the Democratic organs harp most feelingly are the "black-and-tan conventions." They forget that from the time the Apostle baptized the Ethiopian, and doubtless before, the Heaven of the Christian's hope became a "black-and-tan convention."

THE synopsis of the report of the Senate Finance Committee which we publish on the outside contains some important views and suggestions. The idea of paying Government bonds by the issue of a new loan more favorable to the Government will engage attention. We should like to have printed the report in full but it is too long for our columns.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

We don't presume to dictate the kind and quality of gifts that will be distributed during the holidays but the nicest, most timely, and, indeed, a gift that makes the donor and recipient both thrill with pleasure, is a gift to the poor. You need not go out of your way to find them. They are near and always with you. For them no Christmas tree, loaded with presents and glittering in its magnificence, no immolation of fat fowls, and no toys or bon-bons to delight the little ones. Open your purse strings and through it admit the sunlight of joy to the hearthstones of the needy. "God loves a cheerful giver."

THE *Tribune* recommends as the easiest and cheapest way to carry the elections, the circulation of good earnest newspapers among the mass of the people. One dollar used for that purpose now, is worth ten on the eve of the election, when everybody is excited and impulse controls the judgment. A good Republican newspaper in a family is pretty sure to make one Republican vote. Let us who sincerely desire the success of our cause next year give the plan a trial by sending the copy of some good paper to a Democratic or doubtful neighbor.

OUR "most potent, grave and reverend seignior" across the way, accuses us of lack of sense in our remarks on the message. No doubt, nothing from nothing and nothing remains. Borrowing from our neighbor's choice phraseology, it is "durned" easy to see.

A PRODIGY.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of last Saturday, contained seventy-two columns; and the sheet on which it was printed looked as large as those we use on beds. It is their holiday advertisement and will be a good one or there is no virtue in big papers filled with everything.

FROM CARMICHAELS.

We had the pleasure, a few evenings ago, of attending a Concert and Contest, given by the Students of Greene Academy. This ancient institution occasionally sends forth an effort resonant of life and activity, and showing that its usefulness is not entirely eclipsed by its more pretentious neighbors. The Concert was given by the class attending the Academy, under the supervision of Miss E. M. McClintock, whose efforts in the Musical Department are meeting with some success. The music consisted of sacred songs and anthems, which were well received by the audience. As it was held in the M. E. Church, they were not allowed to make any demonstrations of applause. The Literary exercises were a contest between the male and female portions of the school, and were conducted with considerable spirit. The discussion, on that at present interesting topic, of female suffrage. The financial part was not a success, owing to the fact that many persons are opposed to paying for such things. The main argument is that we used to have exhibitions *free*, but now they must be paid for. In reply, we urge that it is only a small shifting of financial responsibility. The Students used to get up the performances, fit up their rooms, and be at an expense of from thirty to fifty dollars a year to regale the public, now they think it is labor enough for them to do the work, and let those who enjoy it pay for it. Slightly annulling the old adage that, "fools make feasts and wise men eat them," now-a-days they do not eat until they pay. We are glad to see the spirit of improvement manifested, let the "stamps" come from where they will Let the work begun go ahead until every part of the old Academy is refitted and made worthy of its more palmy days. Re-model, is the word, let it be done.

G. W. D.

Reconstruction Convention.

IN the Senate on the 20th a memorial was presented from one of the members of the Virginia Reconstruction Convention praying Congress to adopt such measures as will enable the Convention to remove out of its way all obstacles to a successful reconstruction of the States. The memorial sets forth that there is a body of men in the South skilled in the arts of political intrigue, who are doing all they can to intimidate and suppress the loyal men, especially their former slaves, and deter them from ratifying at the next election the Constitution which the Constitutional Convention may adopt. It also asks at the hands of Congress the power of vacating the present offices of the Government of Virgina, many of which it is alleged, are filled by disloyal men, and filling the same with persons who may be acceptable to the complexion of the body of which the memorialists are members. If this can be effected in no other manner Congress is petitioned to convert the State ntoi a territorial status.

REPUBLICANS in Congrese are fast harmonizing on the financial question. It is conceded that a bill will be passed regulating the finances which will meet the views of all our friends.

CURRENT NOTES.

CONGRESS adjourned on the 20th, to January 6th.

INDIANA church sociables have masquerades.

BUTTER is seventy-five cents a pound in Philadelphia.

THERE are now 1,647 National Banks in the United States.

THE latest invention is a skate heated by a chemical arrangement.

CHAMBERSBURG is to be rebuilt; its citizens have formed a building association on the co-operative plan.

WAYNE county was decided by the Central Committee as the banner county of the State at the late election and was accordingly presented with the flag.

IT is strange that the best hunting on this side of the Rocky mountains should exist in the heart of an old State like our own but it is true.

THE Freedmen's Bureau at Richmond, Va., issued three thousand rations from soup houses to destitute white and colored persons, in one day.

IN the Senate, on the 20th, the bill to repeal the cotton tax, which passed the House, was again postponed. It is said that had a vote been reached the bill would have been defeated by a majority of two.

THREE million one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of coal were shipped from Pittsburgh in twenty-four hours for Cincinnatti and lower points.

THOMAS K. BEECHER, the eccentric clergyman of Elmira, holds forth in a column of the Elmira *Advertiser* every week, saying many things sharp and quaint. Two weeks ago he got off the following:

"The less a man knows, and more liquor he drinks, the more determined he is to make this "a white man's government."

That strikes us as being one of the home truths of the age in which we live. It will bear repeating and lose none of its piquancy thereby.

As a set off to the great meeting lately held in New York, there has been another in Boston, composed of its solid men, favoring Grant for the Presidency. It is not hard to foresee what will "turn up."

To the chapter of horrors, none have been added more terrible in detail and horrible in effect than the late railroad disaster at Angola. It is now definately ascertained that not less than sixty, and probably over seventy, persons were either killed, roasted to death, or mortally injured.

THE idea which has been hatching in the brain of the Democracy, to steal a march on the Republicans by nominating Grant first, has been given up since the famous "private" letter has come to light. Since its publication, observes the *Commercial*, the General has lost caste wondertully with that party.

EUGENE CASSERLY is nominated by the Democrats of the California Legislature for United States Senator in place of Mr. Conness, whose term of office expires on the 4th of March 1969. Mr. Casserly is a leading Democratic politician of California and a prominent lawyer of San Francisco. He was formerly a resident of New York City. The Democrats having a majority in the Legislature he will, of course, be elected.

THE President did not as was anticipated, return to the Senate with objections the bill striking out the word "white" wherever it occurs in the laws in force in the District of Columbia. The ten days allowed by the Constitution for the President to send in his veto did not expire until the day after Congress adjourned. The President will pocket the bill and it will have to be re-passed. He will then send in his veto and it will be passed again and so they will continue to pass and re-pass until the "old cuss" passes of the stage.

SPEAKER COLFAX has written a letter to Mr. Conway in New Orleans, in the course of which he says: "While I do not believe in confiscation, or anything looking like revenge' and hope to see suffrage as universal as safety to the cause of loyalty will permit, and the restored States guaranteeing education to all, I would not modify the terms of reconstruction in any essential feature one hair's breadth. If the former rulers of the South, whose baffled ambition plunged a peaceful country into the carnage of civil war, refused to exercise the right of voting which Congress proffered to the great bulk of them, on their own heads, not ours, will be the responsibility." This is the undoubted sentiment of the loyal people of the country, in the terse language of Gen. Grant, they "who supported the Government during the rebellion" and "sustained it throughout its trials."

THE friends of Col. Parker, of General Grant's staff, who was to have been married in Washington on Monday last, but who turned up missing when the time came, say that Parker was drugged by a brother Indian chief, for his Indian tribe, in order that he might be prevented from marrying a white woman. Colonel Parker is fast recovering, and the wedding will take place at an early date.

THE RAILROAD HORROR.

Full Particulars of the Accident on the Lake Shore Road—Forty Persons Roasted Alive—Description by an Eye Witness—How the Accident Occurred—A Terrible Scene.

The telegraph on last Wednesday night gave us meagre particulars of a terrible accident on the Lake Shore Railroad, which occured on that day near a place called Angola, twenty-one miles from Buffalo, the train from the West, due at Buffalo at 1; 30, running off the track at that point. We have the following additional particulars from the Erie *Dispatch*: The train passed Angola station at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and upon leaving the "frog" which connected the double tracks at the station, the last truck of the last car jumped the rails and pounded along the ties. The signal bell was sounded, but the train was on a down grade, with snow on the rails, and before any perceptible effect could be produced upon its speed it had reached the centre of a high embankment located a few rods east of the station, and the last car was running wild over the embankment and bridge. Within ten seconds of the time when the entire train might have gotten entirely over the bridge and embankments, this last car swung around so as to leave the road bed entirely, and at the most precipitous point of the embankment went over, on a steep slope, into a gulf forty feet below. The action of this car caused the one ahead of it to leave the track and rush madly down the opposite side of the embankment, a few rods further along, at least twenty-five feet below the road bed.

Now comes the horror of the scene. These two cars having parted with the train, which could not be stopped until some distance had been made, the last one of the train, and the first to leave the track, when over on its end with a force which caused every passenger, the stoves and all the seats of the car, to sink like a dead weight in the lower end. It turned a complete somersalt, and stopped on its side near the bottom of the precipice, forty feet below the track. The other car rolled down and rested on its side. The signal of "down breaks" had attracted the attention of the people at the station, but none of them were able to reach the scene soon enough to render efficient assistance. We gather from the lips of those who were first present, the following particulars.

The last car of the train had no more than stopped its somersaults before it was on fire. The nature of the embankment, together with the ice upon the steep declivity, would not admit of immediate assistance, even though hundreds of people had been at hand, for no one could go down the bank hurriedly without fear of death. The men who were first at the scene managed to reach the car by going down, one holding upon another, thus forming a line from the track to the car. But they were too late. The men, women, and children in the car had been so severely injured by the fall and fright that they were alarmed and helpless, and before the feeble assistance which was hastily organized reached them, the car was so far enveloped in flames that their rescue was impossible. The scene at this time cannot be described. The voices of men directed to heaven for help, the shrieks and prayers of women asking for assistance, and the wailing of children, was the most soul-piercing and agonizing sounds which ever reached mortal ear. The flames were gaining rapidly, and arms were protruded through the shattered windows, heads were extended, and the cry for help was intensified by the increase of heat, of pain, of agony, and the certain prospect of destruction. The reader must picture this scene, we cannot describe it. Our ears will never lose the sound of the plaintive wail, the beseeching for help, the heart-rending shreiks, the fiery scene and the last, last look. The few men who could, who were not struck dumb, worked manfully. They succeeded in taking out three persons, who were removed elsewhere to die, but they could not subdue the flames which were roasting their fellow beings alive. They could not answer the prayers of the agonized victims of Death. They could do nothing but look at them roast, listen to them shriek, sicken at the sight, and pray God to deliver them from another such scene. As the odor of burning flesh, human flesh, arose upon the air, it seemed as though the spot had turned into a very hell, and when shrieks came from the flames and smoke, hands were held aloft through the grim atmosphere, the world and flesh seemed a mockery and worm in reality. Let us close this horrible scene by saying that from the last information we could obtain, but five out of forty of the passengers in this car escaped. The rest—fully forty—*were burned alive!*

Meanwhile the other car was more fortunate. It did not take fire. The first man out of it was the conductor of the train, who was severely injured. Others came out and when assistance arrived many were found injured unto death. It was soon cleared of its mortal contents—much sooner than the flames could consume the other car and its contents. As the injured ones crept or were brought forth from this car, they were removed to the residence of a gentleman near by, who threw open his house and dispatched messengers for help. At one time we counted twelve wounded men and women in this house, who appeared to be dying. A little distance off there was another house, where several more were as badly injured. All that could be done by the assistance at hand was done with a will, but there were no physicians, no stretchers, nothing to afford anything like what the nature of the case demanded.

Inside of two hours from the time the accident occurred physicians and a coroner arrived from Buffalo, under order of the railroad company, and the physicians immediately set to work with a will. They did what was in their power, but their assistance availed but little, except in trilling injuries. Most of the victims were beyond the help of man.

Then came the frantic inquiry after friends, the rush to and fro of passengers who had been saved and had friends or relatives on the train. The appeals and importunities of these we will never forget. Shocked almost beyond endurance by the scene passing, they could only ask for information in that feeble frantic way which cannot be answered at such time to their satisfaction. All of them found that some cherished one was missed, but whether dead or dying could not be immediately ascertained.

At the hotel near the station was a man named Hubbard, from St. Catharines, C. W., who was one of the few taken from the burning car. His feet and legs were burned to a crisp. His body was blackened and blistered to the waist. His right arm was torn from the body, and remained attached only by the skin. He lay there two long hours in agony, and at last death came to his relief.

The dead taken from the cars, and those who died from their injuries, were removed to the freight house of the station. At the time of our visit there were sixteen of those bodies laid along close together as they had been brought in,—a ghastly and sickening sight. Some of them were burned. The atmosphere was loaded with the odor of burning flesh. Most of them seemed to to have been killed outright by the concussion of the rolling car which was not on fire. There were fifteen of them we have said but three of these, so far as we could discover, had been burned. The balance had been killed or died of wounds received in the car which did not burn. And according to the best estimates there were at least thirty-two persons who went to ashes with the car which burned. We looked along the line. Wm. H. Ross, of North East, was the only face we recognized. But the coroner was ready to commence an examination. The Claim Agent of the road was also present. A Buffalo physician proceeded to divest pockets of their contents, which he handed to the Coroner, who examined hem and called them aloud to the reporters, after which they were delivered to the receiver. It was a sorrowful task.

Remarkable Phenomenon.

The Lynchburg Republican says, A gentleman who arrived in the city yesterday, from Lee county, informs us that the people of that section were thrown into great panic and paralysis a few mornings ago, by the wonderful spectacle of three suns rising at the same time. The central orb was encircled by a beautiful rainbow, and surmounted by the fragment of another iris which extended on either hand above the attendant suns. The two surplus suns were, of course, but reflections of the bonafide sun on the clouds, and after a brief space these suddenly dissolved and vanished, leaving the real Sol solus. The spectacle is said to have been sublime and splendid beyond description, and inspired admiration even in the breasts of those who regarded it as the portent of awful supernatural developments.

VIENNA vagabonds by premediated state offences secure their incarceration in prison for the winter, and thus relieve themselves of the task of earning a living. One who was lately discharged on a pardon, after two months' imprisonment, complained loudly that he was "cheated out of four months."

THE little world of Indianapolis has been thrown into a condition of excitement over a wrestling match, for five hundred dollars a side, which came off on Saturday last. The parties were a large Kentuckian and a small New Yorker. Bets were heavily laid upon the large man, but when it came to a test of science, New York threw Kentucky the first two rounds, winning the stakes and deciding hundreds of dollars of bets.

AN Editor in England occupies a very different position from what he does in this country. There he is never known outside a select circle of acquaintances, his name is never placed at the of the column, and his individuality is rarely or never disclosed. To see an editor of a leading paper, you must have an appointment with him by letter, unless the business is important, this is not easily obtained.

OIL CITY, December 19.—Two large fires occurred at Tidioute this morning. Eight buildings were destroyed, including the Postoffice, Good Templar's Hall and Cahill House. Loss forty thousand dollars. Supposed incendiarism.

Special Notice.

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6:5-1y.

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6:3-1y

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6:5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

Special Notices.

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protected from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flecky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eyes as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abused venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual exercises, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, which in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those who's generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of the organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price, $1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

6:13,'67-eowly.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg New York.
6:5,'67-1y eod-13

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
6:5-'67-1y eod-13 - 821 Broadway, New York.

New Advertisements.

WM. BOSHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

WOULD YOU KNOW

WHERE TO BUY

CHEAP GROCERIES?

JOHN H. PENN,

IN THE WEST END OF BRADEN'S BUILDING,

Has opened and will keep constantly on hand the choicest qualities of

TOYS,
CIGARS,
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etc., etc. His late stock purchased for the

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challenges admiration as well as competition!

FLOUR KEPT AND SOLD AT RULING RATES!

His prices are inducements to buyers. Be sure to drop in on your "grand round", for family necessities. Remember the place.

MAIN STREET, WAYNESBURG, PA.
25:12-3m JNO. H. PENN,

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1868,

The following valuable real estate, the property of the heirs of JOHN LINDSEY, decd.

That certain well known tract of land adjoining the borough of Jefferson, containing about 17 acres, more or less, having erected thereon one two story stone dwelling house, a frame barn and other out-buildings.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ANNE LINDSEY,
12:25-4t Trustee.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send a dime or ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $1 to $5.0, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 61 & 63 Federal Street, Boston. 12:25-3m.

NOTICE!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAYNESBURG,

WAYNESBURG, PA., Dec. 16, 1867.

The annual Election for New Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 7, 1868, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.

JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
12:18-td. Cashier.

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6, a. m.—via Johnstown.

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m; departure, Wednesdays, 12, m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except sundays, departure daily, 6½ a. m., (except sundays.)

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays, departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Saturdays, 7, p. m., departure, Fridays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Would you know, &c.—Jno. Penn.
Trustee's Sale—Annie Lindsey.
Revolution in Trade—Parker & Co.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Court convened on Monday afternoon, the 16th, inst. Judge Gilmore paid a well merited tribute to the memory of Sheriff Johns, deceased; remarking that during his long experience on the Bench and as an attorney he had never met with an officer more prompt in the discharge of duty or who seemed to give more general satisfaction than did Sheriff Johns. This sentiment was concurred in by the whole bar.

The Grand Jury found true bills against Nicholas Galaway, Jesse Wells, Mrs. Jane Johnson and Mrs. Margaret Wilson all of Jackson for keeping "tippling houses." A bill was also found against Thomas McQuaid for malicious mischief, in the interupting, we believe, of church services. McQuaid not appearing, his recognizance was forfeited. Sol. Dangherty plead guilty to an indictment for malicious mischief in the stoning of Mrs. R. J. Bumgarner's house, in Jefferson, was fined $5 with the costs of prosecution. A bill was also found against Isaac Devatt (colored) upon two counts, for assault and battery, and for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, both upon the person of a little girl. The prisoner was found guilty upon both counts and was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of one dollar to the commonwealth, the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment at hard labor, in the Western Penetentiary for the term of three years and three months.

The contes ed will case of Elizabeth Wood, of Whitely tp., dec'd. was examined with much interest and the will confirmed. The plea of the prosecutors was mental incompetency of the testatrix. Henry Sylvess was regularly installed as "High Sheriff" of Greene County on Friday morning. *Exit* Acklin.

A "GOOD TIME."—Tuesday night of last week was the periodical re-union of our Democracy. We happened into the court House in time to hear the closing efforts. The room was dotted here and there by spectators, seemingly spread out to make an appearance. There was no new programme for the evening and, of course, the usual sameness that marks meetings of the kind. In the speeches we heard no word derogatory of the cause now pronounced "dest," but rofuse denunciation of the Administration that fought the war, and the Congress that since espoused and maintained the rights of loyal men, was not wanting. Added to the long list of Democratic martyrs to military tyranny, for the first time to our ears, was the name of Genl. Porter. A man whom no one, traitor or loyalist, was ever heard to speak wsh of since the second Bull Run disaster. He has at last found compassionate admirers in the self constituted leaders of Democracy in Greene County. There is a halo of perfidy wreathed about the career of this man that blends well with the history of their party. They asserted that it is "the old contest to be fought over again," and bayed loud-mouthed to prove their superiority to the negro. The bare mention of Sambo would bring down the house with groans and hisses, and cries of "bully for Cox!" from the Grand Mogul. What was referred to by this, it was difficult to understand. The meeting wound up by the adoption of resolutions in consonance with their principles.

CANDIDATE FOR POPULAR FAVOR.—The public as a general thing is willing to bestow its smiles and favors upon recognized mental or moral worth and not unfrequently do we find those in the commercial world who command the respect of their fellows. Jno. H. Penn, has opened a first class Grocery in our town and we imagine will prove no weak aspirant for public favor. He signifies his intention of dealing with all and for all, by advertising liberally. Read his advertisement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—Mr. Geo. S. Jeffery, has our thanks for favors received. Mr. Jeffery, Notary Public, Telegraph Operator and Stationer, can be found in his room below this office by any one desiring his efficient services.

Mr. J. C. Wright, (and we are sorry not to know the gentleman, or his whereabouts,) has sent us two "rousing" apples of the "Northern Spy" species. The apples, each weighed thirteen ounces, and, it is presumed, were raised on the gentleman's farm. We are ever thankful for such kindness, and only wish people would tell us where they live, so we could make "a requisition" when rations are short.

PERSONAL.—"Dave" Steel, hale, heavy and humorous, came back to see his friends last week. He is looking "tip-top," and we warn young ladies not to gaze too long at once.

ANCIENT FINE ARTS.—*To the Editor of the New York Herald.*—Respecting the relics of porcelain ware found in the late exhumations at Herculaneum, which have been forwarded to the Society of Antiquities in London, whereof your correspondent says the bottle resembling Drake's Plantation Bitters was undoubtedly placed among the ruins by the agent of Dr. Drake, we desire to state he is incorrect in every respect. If a bottle was found there bearing our lettering, the language of the Ancient Romans was different from the accepted literature of that day. Our Agent has other business than this in Europe, and has not been in Italy at all. No doubt Americans carry Plantation Bitters to Rome; but trying to impose upon a society of Antiquarians in this way, seems quite useless, and we do not appreciate the joke. It is unnecessary for us to spend money in Europe while we are unable to supply the demand for these celebrated Bitters here. Respectfully,
P. H. Drake & Co.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

NEW P. M's. APPOINTED.—Mr. Jno. G. Fordyce has received the appointment of postmaster at Fordyce, and Dr. Wm. Throckmorton at Day's Store, this county. Both are calculated to make obliging and efficient officers

WITH the inducements held out to our citizens to aid a noble object, every man, woman, and child should have a share of stock for the benefit of the Riverside Institute, (located at Riverside, New Jersey,) established for the gratuitous education of the Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors who fell in the great struggle for the perpetuation of the Union. This meritorious affair is under the control of the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, who, in order that their benevolent object may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of fine steel-plate engravings, one of which is given away with every share of stock sold, at prices much below their retail value. In connection with this superb inducement, every shareholder is guaranteed a present in the great distribution of presents to the shareholders—one of which is worth $10,000, another $20,000, another $10,000, &c. Each shareholder has an equal chance to obtain one of the most valuable presents—all will obtain some present, besides a beautiful engraving. Read Advertisement

GO to the
BEAT Gift Furnishing Depot for
GOODS suitable for Holiday
GIFTS. Presents for the
GAY,
GIRL
GALLANT and
GOOD can there be found in
GREAT Variety, to make
GLAD the heart of your friends.
GO, therefore, and
GET while the assortment is full.
GO to H. A. Rinehart's to
GET your Groceries.
Located in building, opposite the Court House.

A CHANGE.—A radical change has taken place in the weather since our last. The "beautiful snow" has entirely disappeared under the influence warm South winds and rain. Boreas has again veered to the West, and it is somewhat colder with indications of more snow. The streams were high from the opening of the weather but navigation will be delayed sometime by running ice and gorges at the locks.

Brownsville has a skating park almost finished.

OMITTED.—We overlooked last week in a passing notice of our customers, the fact that the finest pictures, Photographs, Ambrotypes, etc., are taken by Alex. Wallace at his splendid gallery, fronting the Public square. Have your "Photo." taken and send or give it to a friend for a present. Capital idea.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a regular meeting of the members of Hoshima Lodge No 558, I. O. O. F. at their Hall in Waynesburg, Penna., on Thursday evening, December 12th, 1867, the sudden death of Bro. Z. A. White was announced, whereupon a committee consisting of D. R. P. Huss, J. F. Temple Amos Mildred, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of this Lodge relative to the death of our worthy Brother. In pursuance of which the committee respectfully report that,

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to again manifest his overruling providence in removing from our band by the cold, relentless hand of death another beloved Brother whose social and benevolent qualities of head and heart, had endeared him in the admiration of all who knew him and his sudden and untimely death, strikes down while in the very bloom of health and vigor of life, forcibly reminds us of that solemn warning from Holy Writ that "we know not the day nor the hour when the son of man cometh," and well may we exclaim in the language of the poetess:—

"Leaves have their time to fall
And flowers to perish by the North wind's breath,
And stars to set:—And all
But Thee, thou autumn soon, for thine own, O. Death!

Therefore, Resolved, That in the sudden death of Brother White our Lodge has lost a worthy and esteemed member and society an honorable and valuable citizen, and his profession an efficient, honest and able practitioner.

Resolved, That in our Lodge his presence was always hailed with pleasure and delight, and his death has created a void which will long be remembered and his many virtues will be cherished so long as Odd Fellowship shall endure

Resolved, That in token of our regard and esteem for our deceased Brother our Lodge be decorated in mourning and the members thereof wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be handed to his nearest relatives and be published in the county papers.

D. R. P. HUSS,
J. F. TEMPLE,
A. B. MILDRED, } Com.
D. C. CAMPBELL,
U. L. GREEN,

Dec. 19, 1867.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NOTICE.—The Books and Notes of the late firm of Call, Roberts, & Co., have this day been placed in the hands of James Call, Esq., for collection. There will be no cost put on them until the 1st day of January 1868. On and after that date there will be cost put on all not paid without respect to persons, the auction note included.

CALL & MCCLELLAND,
Surviving Partners.

For the REPUBLICAN.

GREENE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—*Mr. Editor:*—I desire to announce to the public that the first Annual Teacher's Institute for Greene County, will convene at Waynesburg Tuesday, Dec. 31st, at 1 o'clock P. M. and continue in session five days. Ample arrangements are being made for the success of the meeting. The services of men of eminent ability have been invited, and are expected to be present. Among the number, are Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, Rev J. S. Ermentrout, Principal of State Normal School, Berks Co., S. S Jack Institute Lecturer, J. C Gilchrist, Superintendent of Washington Co., C. W. Wanee, Superintendent of Fayette Co., and other prominent gentlemen are expected to be in attendance.

On Tuesday afternoon the election of five Professional Teachers for the granting of Permanent Certificates, will be held. All teachers in common schools and in other institutions of learning, as well as those who are preparing for teachers, are regarded as members of the Institute. The friends of education of every class will be considered as honorary members and are invited to participate in the proceedings.

The law requires all teachers in public schools to attend the Institute, and it further provides that the board of directors may grant the time to the teachers in their employ, while attending the county Institute without making any deduction from their salaries.

Every teacher is recommended to attend the Institute. They are eminently successful in other counties, can we not follow in their wake? Directors are requested to act with an eye single to the good of the common schools, upon their action in a great measure, depends the success of our popular system of instruction. We ask the hearty co operation of all professional characters from every department of business. Let this annual gathering, first under the requirements of law, be long remembered for the number attending, for its moral, social, and intellectual advantages. The fare at the Hotels for teachers is $3,50 for the session, and ladies are entertained free in private families.

Yours Very Respectfully,
T. J. TEAT.

M. C. & H. Bell has 5000 worth of Notions, Boots & Shoes. They will sell cheaper than can be bought from any other store in Greene Co. If you don't believe it call at Sayer's corner, Waynesburg, and see.

A HOLIDAY HINT.—Before purchasing articles for use and presents during the coming holidays, we would request our readers to consult the advertising columns of this paper. It is due to the dealers who, by their advertisements, help to sustain the journal, that you should, as much as possible, give them the preference in your purchases.

THE TWO STANDARDS.—Liberty's standard sheet, the star-spangled banner, and America's standard perfume, Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." Wherever the one floats in the air so does the other.—*New Haven Palladium.*

WANTED.—A girl between sixteen and twenty to do general housework in a family of three persons. A permanent home for any trusty, capable girl with good reference, who shall apply at once. For information call at this office.

JOB WORK.—Notwithstanding our suspension of publication for the coming week, we shall hold ourselves in readiness to do job work during that time.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Dec 21 1867.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	35
Eggs ₱ doz.	26
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 00@1 25
Lard ₱ lb	10
Tallow ₱ lb	12@
Country Soap ₱ lb	05
Dried Apples ₱ lb	06

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₱ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₱ bush	2 20
Rye ₱ bush	1 25
Corn ₱ bush	75
Corn Meal ₱ bush	80

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₱ lb	30@33
Tea ₱ lb	1 65@2 00
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans)	1 00
Sorghum ₱ gal	1 00
Salt ₱ bbl	3 75
Rice ₱ lb	15

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

PITTSBURH, THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1867.

The market for Cattle has ruled in favor of holders during the past week, and as will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime fat Cattle are a shade higher. This particular grade of Cattle sold at from 8 to 8¾c, and even 9c, while good butcher's Cattle sold at from 6 to 7c.

The market for Sheep was an exceedingly slim one, the sales, in the aggregate, being smaller perhaps than during any time this year. The offerings were exceedingly light.

The market for Hogs during the past week has been fairly active, prices have been pretty well sustained, ranging from 6¾ to 7½c, gross, for fair to prime heavy averages.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, Dec. 21, 1867.

During the greater portion of the week business generally has been excessively dull, but at the close there were some symptoms of a little more activity. There is not much doing in grain of any kind, and prices have changed materially during the entire week.

During the past week there has been very little animation in any branch of trade.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 70@2 55
Rye ₱ bush	1 35@1 40
Oats ₱ bush	65@66
Corn ₱ bush	75@76
Spring Wheat Flour	10 25@10 75
Winter Wheat	11 50@12 25

PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	11½
Sugar Cured Hams	21@25
Lard	14½ 15
Potatoes, ₱ bush	1 60@1 80
Apples ₱ bbl	3 00@4 50
Cheese	16@18
Eggs ₱ doz	24@25
Butter	38@40
Dressed Hogs	$8 8½

HYMEN.—Hymen was a young man of Athens, obscurely born, but extremely handsome. Falling in love with a lady of rank, he disguised himself in female attire, the better to carry on his amours; and, as he was one day on the seashore celebrating the Eleusinian rites with his mistress and her female companions, a gang of pirates came upon them by surprise, and carried them off to a distant island, where the pirates got drunk for joy and fell asleep. Hymen then armed the virgins, and despatched the sleeping pirates; when leaving the two woman upon the island, he sped to Athens, told his adventure, and demanded his beloved in marriage as her ransom. His request was granted, and so fortunate was the marriage that the name of Hymen was ever after invoked on all future nuptials; and in progress of time the Greeks enrolled him among the Gods.

Business Cards.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1850, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4:23:'66-tf.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,
UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class, call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of
STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner,
(Up Stairs)
8:21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,
AT THEIR OWN YARDS,
WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1520. 7:24-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

LOOK OUT!

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Call, Roberts & Co., either by note or book account, will do well to call and settle their accounts. All that are not paid immediately will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

CALL & MCCLELLAND,
Oak Forrest, Nov. 11, '67 Surviving Partners.
11:13-3t

Miscellaneous.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1868.

PROSPECTUS.

The year 1868 will long be remembered for its settlement of the boundary question between Aristocracy of Color and Impartial Human Liberty. The War of the Rebellion being closed, we have now to decide whether the fundamental idea which impelled and justified the Rebellion shall dominate over our whole country, molding her institutions and shaping her destiny. If it be true that God has not created all men, but made them equal in political and civil rights, then it is a world-wide calamity that Grant did not surrender to Lee at Appomattox; and "The Lost Cause," trodden into mire under the hoofs of Sheridan's rough-riding cavalry, not only should but will be regarded as Constitutional Conventions and at the ballot-boxes. If the Black race, because they ARE Black, should be excluded from the jury-box and repelled from the ballot-box, then stonewall Jackson ought to head the roll of American martyrs, emblazoned high above the names of Warren and Mercer and Pulaski; of Ellsworth, Lyon, Baker, Reynolds, Wadsworth, Kearney, Sedgwick, and McPherson.

It is difficult to argue with a blind, besotted prejudice, grounded in ignorance and fortified by self-conceit. Devoid of reason, it is hardly amenable to reason. But millions who would listen unmoved to appeals based on Justice and Humanity can be stirred by facts which affect their own interest and safety. The naked truth that every Southern State reconstructed on the White basis is to-day a Rebel State—shaped and ruled by men who execrated Lincoln's repentant and tardy realization of the Rebellion as a causeless and criminal aggression, and profoundly rejoiced over Bull Run as their victory—will prove invincible, if we can but bring it home to the apprehension of every loyal voter. There is no paramount question of good faith or gratitude to the Blacks. Their votes are as necessary to the preponderance of White loyalty as to their own protection and security. Reconstruct the South on the White basis, and every one of the fifteen States which held slaves in 1860 will be intensely, overwhelmingly Copperhead thenceforth and evermore. Allow to-day the plea that the Blacks are ignorant and degraded, and those whom you therefore clothe with power will take good care that the plea shall be as valid and well-grounded a century hence as it now is. Public Education and Civil Rights for the Freedmen can only be achieved and maintained through the ballot. "We are for Negro Suffrage—THE WAY THEY SUFFERED IN NEW ORLEANS" was the inscription on a banner borne in a late Conservative or Democratic procession in Baltimore; and the spirit which dictated that avowal is still rampant in the south. But for what is stigmatized as Military Despotism, it would daily avenge by outrage and infliction what it deems negro treachery to the Southern cause.

THE TRIBUNE has declined to be lured or turned aside from the Main Question. It has persistently refused to swell the clamor for vengeance on the defeated Rebels, whether by execution or by confiscation; and one of its strong reasons for this course is a conviction that no drop of rebel blood could be coolly, deliberately shed without essentially clouding the prospect of securing the Right of Suffrage to the Blacks. Defying the madness of passion and the blindness of short-sighted misconception, it has determined Reconstruction on the basis of Universal Amnesty with Impartial Suffrage, in perfect consciousness of the fact that it thereby alienated thousands who had been its zealous supporters and life-long patrons. The hour of its complete vindication cannot be far distant.

As for the man who is to be the chosen standard-bearer of the Republican host in the impending contest, while we favor our deliberate preference of Chief Justice Chase as the ablest and most eminent of our living statesmen, THE TRIBUNE will render a hearty, cheerful, determined support on a platform which affirms and upholds the equal political as well as civil rights of all citizens of the Republic. We do not contemplate as possible the support by Republicans at any candidate who does not stand on this platform. And we do not apprehend that the candidates, who, in our approaching struggle, shall represent genuine Democracy in opposition to the meanest plane of Aristocracy can be beaten if proper means be systematically taken, as they must and will be, to enlighten and arouse the American party.

We will thank such friends as believe that THE TRIBUNE will prove an efficient and cheap way to influence the undecided, to add us in extending its circulation. Though ours is eminently a political journal, but a small portion of its space is devoted to politics, while an outlay of more than $300,000 per annum is incurred in collecting and transmitting news from all parts of the world. We have regular correspondents in all points where important events may at any time be transpiring or imminent. The progress of the war in Crete, which is the present theatre of an interesting war, has been watched by one of these special correspondents, while another telegraphs from Constantinople each novel phase of the critical diplomatic situation. Every step of Garibaldi's recent heroic though unfortunate enterprise, from its inception to its close, was noted by our Correspondents, who are also his most trusted advisers; while an esteemed member of our editorial staff has just accompanied the Embassador of Juarez to Mexico to send the Mexican problem cleanly and understandingly more favorable to the Republican chief than those which have colored the advices of our regular correspondents at Vera Cruz, and the Capital. Another correspondent accompanied the last National expedition to Alaska, Washington Territory, and is now reported on the aspects and capabilities of that chilly region. Bayard Taylor is writing us in his own vein from Central Europe; while able correspondents report to us from Colorado, Idaho, Montana, &c., more copiously than we can find room to publish. Our Reviews of Books and Library Department are in charge of one of the ripest American scholars; while Agriculture, under a competent editor, claims a leading place in our Semi-Weekly and Weekly issues. In short, we labor for years spent a large portion of the income of our business in efforts to render THE TRIBUNE a better and better newspaper; and if we have not succeeded, the fault is not explained by a lack of means or of efforts, whether on our own part or on that of a generous and discerning public.

THE TRIBUNE is sent by mail daily (Sundays excepted,) for $10, Semi-Weekly for $4, and Weekly for $2 per annum, payable inflexibly in advance. To clubs for the semi-Weekly we send two copies one year for $7; five copies, or over, for each copy $3. On receipt of $5 for fifteen copies we will send an extra copy one year; for $100 we will send thirty-four copies and THE DAILY TRIBUNE. We send the Weekly to Clubs of five for $9; ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each, $1 70; twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers, $31; ten copies, to one address, $16; twenty copies, to one address, $29. An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

A large and fine steel engraved portrait of the Editor is sent free of charge to any one who, in sending $10 for a Daily, $4 for a Semi-Weekly, or $2 for a Weekly, shall indicate a desire to receive it. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for portrait at the time of remitting. Address THE TRIBUNE, No, 154 Nassau-st., New York.

FOR THE PEOPLE!

A FULL STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!
AT
SHIRK & SUTTON'S.

We desire to inform our customers and all those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

That we are receiving a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which we are determined to sell, if you will come and see them. Our stock of

DRY GOODS,

embrace the best staples, extra heavy brown muslins, drilling, canton flannels, bleached muslin, gingham, a good assortment of

FINE DRESS GOODS!

also, general notions, hosiery, gloves, trimming, ribbons, buttons, &c., &c. Also, a lot of extra flannels, white, red, gray, figured and barred,

IN ABUNDANCE!

Boots and Shoes, extra, heavy, hand made boots, for men and boys, and an assortment of fine and heavy shoes for Women, Misses and Children. Come to us to buy your boots and shoes for the winter.

HATS AND CAPS

for men and boys, a great variety and at prices to suit all. Full style of ladies hats, wreaths, feathers, flowers, Dress trimmings, &c.

Some choice groceries, tea, coffee, sugar, rice, soda, pepper, spice, good indigo, &c. Come and see our stock,

DON'T MISS THE PLACE,

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.
SHIRK & SUTTON.
9:18,'67-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING!

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics.

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12:11-tf

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,
WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia, Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain; Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.
11:13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.
Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4:24-3m I. K. EVANS.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panneling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.
They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,
8:14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

Legal Advertisements.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the 5th day of December, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of NATHAN ZIMMERMAN, of Cumberland township, in the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 28th day of January, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
12:18-3t U. S. Marshal.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the **23rd day of November, A. D., 1867**, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of GEO WADE, of Perry township, in the county of Greene, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
12:4-4t U. S. Marshal.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the **23rd day of November, A. D., 1867**, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of WENMAN WADE, of Perry tp., in the county of Greene, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 7TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
12:4-4t U. S. Marshal.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED
SINGER
SEWING MACHINE.
OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest Improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nainsook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 20 Cotton up to the heaviest patent of Linen thread.

2d. It uses a shirt, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a cord in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
9:4-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.

It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.

We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.

It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line,

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.
The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 9:24,'65-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the final selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6,00, 5,25 and 5,00; Men's Fine Calf at $7,50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERE-TOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,
12,18-tf Mechanics'

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK!

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,
1869 Waynesburg, Pa.

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St., Waynesburg. 4:1-'66-tf.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House. 4:1-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF WAYNESBURG
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FRESNIKEN, Cashier.
May 16, '66-1y.

F. A. BALL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.
AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,
28:8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

LEWIS DAY,
DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 6:1-'67-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,
(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)
Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.
☞ Repairing a speciality on short notice.
Farmer friends go look at his stock. 6:21-1y.

DENTISTRY.
I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anæsthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home without pay ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6:32-tf

MARBLE WORKS,
SUMMERSGILL & BRO.
(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)
The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of
MARBLE WORK!
Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5:8-tf.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
JUST OPENED BY
THOMAS BRADLEY.
Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything contained to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.
Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.
Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5:8-'66-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.
ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,
AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.
Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8:28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.
Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture
CARRIAGES
Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.
☞ All work warranted for one year.
2:21-'66-1f.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.
SAYERS & RINEHART.
Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.
This establishment has been in constant operation since 1830, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a widespread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.
All orders promptly filled. 4:23-'66-tf.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,
UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.
☞ For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as
PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,
and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of
STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hasans' corner, (Up Stairs.)
8:21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.
TINKER & MAPEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,
AT THEIR OWN YARDS,
WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.
Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1500. 7:24-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.
Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

LOOK OUT!
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Call, Roberts & Co., either by note or book account, will do well to call and settle their accounts. All that are not paid immediately will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.
CALL & McCLELLAND,
Oak Forrest, Nov. 11, '67 Surviving Partners.
11:13-3t

Groceries &c.

READ AND KNOW—
QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!
IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Constantly arriving at the Store of
JOHN MUNNELL,
WAYNESBURG, PA.
Consisting, in part, of
GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,
In addition to the above, a full stock of
NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES,
POCKET KNIVES
and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the
TIMES WILL PERMIT!
COME AND BUY.
JOHN MUNNELL.
11:13-tf.

MURDER!
"OVER THE LEFT."
A
Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a
MAN
Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have
FOUND
It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not
DEAD
To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything
IN
The Grocery line o. H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,
WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY
JUST RECEIVED AND
FOR SALE AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
10:30-tf.

WILLIAM WALLACE,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
OR DOOR WEST OF PETER BROW'S STORE.
We have just received a well selected stock of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for CASH and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5:8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.
T. LUCAS & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.
They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
L. HUGHES & CO.,
4:10-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

Decedents' Estates.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of George Lightner, late of Morris tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY LIGHTNER,
MICAJAH LIGHTNER,
SAMUEL LIGHTNER,
11:15-6t. Executors.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jas. Stewart, of Center Tp., Greene county Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement,
JAMES CALL,
JOB THROCKMORTON,
10:12-6w Executor.

Miscellaneous.

BABY'S STOCKING.

Hang up the baby's stocking,
Be sure that you don't forget;
The dear little dimpled darling!
She never saw Christmas yet,
But I've told her all about it,
And she opened her big, blue eyes,
And I,m sure she undesood me,
She looked so funny and wise.

Dear, dear! what a tiny stocking!
It doesen't take much to hold
Such little pink toes as baby's
Away from the frost and cold.
But then for the baby's Christmas
It never will do at all;
Why, Santa Claus wouldn't be looking
For any thing *half* so small.

I know what we'll do for the baby;
I've thought of the very best plan,
I'll borrow a stocking of grandma;
The longest that ever I can,
And you'll hang it by mine, dear mother,
Right here in the corner—so.
And write a letter to Santa,
And fasten it on to the toe.

Write, "*This is the baby's stocking*
That hangs in the corner here;
You never have seen her, Santa,
For she only came this year;
But, she's just the blessedest baby,
And now, before you go,
Just cram her stocking with goodies
From the top clear down to the toe."
Emily Huntington Miller.

CURRENT NOTES.

PHOTOGRAPHS of Weston's shoes sold at Troy for as much as the articles themselves were worth.

COL. KELLEY, one of the Fenians rescued by the mob in Manchester, has arrived in New York.

DURING November 1,415,000 bushels of coal were received at Pittsburg, and sold to citizens at nine and ten cents per bushel.

THE aggregate valuation of Wisconsin for the year 1867 is $211,479,319, against $162,330,153 for the year 1866.

MR. A. T. STEWART'S sales last week were the largest on record. For silks alone $32,000 was received.

SNOW was three inches deep at Newburyport, Mass., on Thursday morning, and sleighs were running in a lively manner.

IN Spain, out of a population of 15,673,000, according to the last census, no less than 12,000,000 could neither read nor write.

THE Pine Bluff (Ark.) Dispatch says that the streets of that city are daily crowded with emigrants *en route* for Texas.

A CONSOLIDATION of all the railway lines from New York city to Chicago is talked of, their capital amounting to $150,000,000.

THE last valuation of property of the State of Ohio is $1,140,000,000, nearly one-half enough to pay the national debt.

IT has been judicially determined in New Albany, Indiana, that it costs a man $10 25 to whip his wife.

THE Bank of France has now a reserve or idle capital of nine hundred and fifty-six millions of francs.

DURING the month of October the value of cattle sold at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, aggregated $3,252,260.

THE New Orleans police have discovered that a large amount of bogus coin has been received in that city to be passed upon ignorant negroes.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper looks forward to the time when grapes from California, by the Pacific Railroad, will be retailed in the Atlantic States for five cents a pound.

MAINE lumbermen are entering upon their winter's business. The sleighing is excellent the most of the way in the woods, and logging operations are fairly begun.

A CHEESE from Canada, destined for Liverpool, is waiting shipment in New York. It is eight feet in diameter by six in thickness, and weighs over 7000 pounds.

MILWAUKEE has officially decided the value of a man's beard. In a fight a ruffian pulled out a man's beard, and the court awarded him fifteen dollars' damages.

THE amount of bullion derived from the mines of the United States in the year 1867 corresponds very nearly in amount with the production during the previous year.

MASSACHUSETTS has a population of 1,281,700. Its population per square mile is 157,83. There are 63,000 more females than males. There are 208,698 dwellings.

THE Knoxville Herald of the 7th has good reason to believe that silver abounds on the line of the projected Nashville and Knoxville Railroad.

ON the top of a hill between Pithole city, Venango county, and Oleopolis, there is a hole, the depth of which has never been ascertained, which has recently commenced sending out a powerful jet of gas.

IN St. Louis 16,656 persons have petitioned the city government for the repeal of the existing Sunday laws, Petitions, less numerously signed, however have been presented, deprecating any such change.

A YOUNG man named Reagan died in Albany, Ga., recently, from having a mole or wart on his face cut by a razor while being shaved. The wart was on the left cheek, and while the whole right side was paralyzed, the left leg and arm became rigid, and the face turned over the left shoulder.

"THE SOUND OF YOUR HAMMER," says Franklin, "at five in the morning, or at nine at night, heard by a creditor, makes him easy six months longer, but if he sees you at a billiard table, or hears your voice at a tavern, when you should be at work, he will send for his money the next day."

Clothing.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING—
NOW OPENING AT
N. CLARK & SON'S
FASHIONABLE AND POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.
Bought just in the "Nick of Time," and will be sold only a fraction higher than in the days of
GOLD AND SILVER!
We can offer inducements that no other establishment
IN THE PLACE CAN!
Having made our purchase in Philadelphia in the most
FAVORABLE TIME OF THE SEASON.
We invite particular attention to our business suits and
FINE BEAVER OVERCOATS!
In the
FRENCH,
MOSCOW,
CHINCHILLA
and AMERICAN
Beaver Overcoats, we cannot be surpassed for
QUALITY, STYLE, OR PRICE.
A large selection of GENT'S and BOY'S Clothing.
We have Hats and Caps for Men and Boys of all the
LATEST AND BEST STYLES.
In our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department we make it
OUR SPECIAL OBJECT
To keep a better class of goods than can be found in any similar Establishment. Having always on hand all the neatest and most novel styles of
TIES,
SCARFS,
COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.,
In PAPER COLLARS we have no equal. We have only to add:
Oh! Ye ailess mortals, where ever you be,
Behold those lines and see your remedy;
Ye weary men with Cuff and Collars worn,
With Stockings full of holes and badly torn,
Whose gloves are thumbless and ties are lost,
Come and replace them at little cost.
We'll fit you out in style from head to feet,
You'll look so well whene'er you walk the street.
JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.
10:30-tf.

THE LATEST SENSATION!
TELEGRAPHIC!
The President has not yet been Impeached, but
A. J. SOWERS
Has purchased an immense stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!
OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.,
of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of
NOTIONS!
Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,
also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly
LOW PRICES!
Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all
WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!
Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
10:9-3m A. J. SOWERS.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.
NO. 54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Now offer to dealers their
FALL STOCK,
AT
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
9:11-3m.

LAND SALE.
For sale, 1,200 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
9:25-6m

Agents Wanted.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—
TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR A NEW ILLUSTRATED
BIBLE DICTIONARY.
(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)
This DICTIONARY embodies the result of the most recent study, research and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.
In circulating this work, agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with this.
But on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.
Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in Canvassing every town and county in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.
For particulars, apply to, or address,
PARMELEE BROTHERS,
722 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10:9 '67-6t.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE
ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE
BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.
BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.
Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10:30-4m.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
SALESROOM, 616 Broadway, N. Y.
No. 1 FAMILY MACHINE. This machine has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.
It Hems, Fells, Binds, Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Plaits and Gathers. As a Family Machine, it has no superior. Price, with Hemmer and Braider, $60.
Particular attention is called to our New Improved Manufacturing Machines; They run light and are comparatively noiseless, simple, durable and efficient. For cloth or Leather work they have no competitors.
No. 2 Machine, with Hemmer and Braider, $75. No. 3 Machine, $85.
☞ Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.
9:21-3mos.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS
The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooded-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,
9:18, '67-6m 254 Pearl Street, New York.

WANTED!
200 FARMERS!
To engage in a light and honorable business for the winter months, in the vicinity where they reside, which will net them from $60 to $1 50 per month.
For particulars apply to, or address PARMELEE BROS., 722 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Penn.
11:20-4t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO OF THE best selling books ever published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Convents," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large volume of over 1000 pages, illustrated. Send for circulars of terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE & CO.,
11:27-2t Hartford, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW
IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.
THOS. BRADEN & CO.,
(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)
Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a
HARDWARE STORE!
And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Bruces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.
AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.
WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.
Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.
All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by
CALLING SOON.
They will take pleasure in showing their stock t all times. So give them a call when you come o town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12:12-tf T. BRADEN & CO.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!
TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!
THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!
One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at
JOHN MUNNELL'S,
in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its twofold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.
MORRIS, ULLOM & CO.,
8:27-tf. Agent

I. O. OF O. F.
HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558.
Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Thursday evening, each week. dh.

Gift Enterprise.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY—
PHILADELPHIA,
IS CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND ORGANIZED IN AID OF
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,
FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,
Incorporated by the State of New Jersey,
APRIL 8th, 1867.
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.
The Washington Library Company, by virtue of their charter, and in accordance with its provisions, will distribute
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN PRESENTS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
On WEDNESDAY, 8th of JANUARY, next,
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

One Present, worth	$40,000
One Present, worth	20,000
One Present, worth	10,000
One Present, worth	5,000
Two Presents, worth $2,500 each	5,000
One Present, valued at	18,000
Two Presents, valued at $15,000 each	30,000
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Four Presents, valued at $5,000 each	20,000
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Three presents, valued at $1,000 each	3,000
Twenty Presents, valued at $500 each	10,000
Ten Presents, valued at $300 each	3,000
Three Presents valued at $250 each	750
Twenty Presents, valued at $225 each	4,500
Fifty-five Presents, valued at $200 each	11,000
Fifty Presents, valued at $65 each	8,750
110 presents, valued at $100 each	11,000
Twenty Presents, valued at $75 each	1,500
Ten Presents, valued at $50 each	500
The remaining presents consists of articles of use and value, appertaining to the diffusion of Literature and the fine Arts	82,000
Total,	$300,000

Each Certificate of Stock is Accompanied with a
BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING
WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.
And also insures to holder a
PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.
Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a Fine Steel-Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring one present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."
Any person paying "two dollars" will receive either of the following Fine Steel-Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.
TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's last interview with his Mother."
THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying "Three Dollars" will receive the Beautiful Steel Plate of
"HOME FROM THE WAR."
and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three presents.
FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying "Four Dollars" shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.
FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS
Any persons who pay "Five Dollars," shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.
The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to to each subscriber at our local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.
HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.
Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders, or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$ 2 50
25 shares with Engravings	23 50
50 shares with Engravings	46 50
75 shares with Engravings	69 00
100 shares with Engravings	90 00

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,
Situate at Riverside, Burlington County, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.
The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—
Hon. WM. M. F. MANN,
District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
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HENRY GORMAN, Esq.,
Agent Adams' Express, Phila. Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., Of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the projectors of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise, exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
The Association have appointed as Receivers Messrs. Geo. A. Cooke & Co., 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money entrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.
PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1867.
"To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Company."
N. S. READ, Secretary.
Gentlemen:—On receipt of your favor of the 16, inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors of the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.
Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.
Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
33 South Third Street, Phila. Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Com.
11:13-3mo.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,
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Are unrivalled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS OF TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs, and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are warranted in every respect. Prices one-third lower than other first-class makers. Send for Circular. GROVESTEEN & CO.,
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